City Advertisements.

KEYS FOUND. FOUND ON HILLSBOROUGH STREET, ON Saturday evening last, a bunch of 5 little steel Keys, and a thimble ring.

The owner can have them by applying at this office, and paying for this advertisement.

Raleigh, Aug. 11, 1866.

SHOES ! SHOES !! SHOES !!! THAT LARGE STOCK OF SHOES, lately advertised, has come, consisting of MEN'S SHOES,

BOYS' "
WOMEN'S "
CHILDRENS" The Largest lot ever brought to this City.
Our Col. TyCKER remains in the Nothern
Markets and keeps himself well posted as to quality and prices of goods. ity and prices of goods.

Give us a call. We can and will sell you W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO. Aug. 23-tf.

PRINTS! PRINTS!! ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PRINTS: NEW PURCHASES FOR THE FALL.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co. Aug. 25th 1866.

PHILLIPS' REPORTS, JUNE TERM, 1866. THE REPORTS OF CASES ARGUED AND determined in the Supreme Court of North-Car olina, June Term, 1866, by Hon. S. F. Phillips, Re porter, are now ready for delivery. Price, for the Law and Equity numbers \$2. Address
NICHOLS, GORMAN & NEATHERY,
Aug. 28—3t Agents, Raleigh, N. C.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE HAVE THE PLEASURE TO INFORM the Traveling Public, and our numerous friends, that, having recently assumed he management of this HOTEL, We have spared no pains or expense in thoroughly renovating the premises, and supplying the **House** with elegant and necessary FURNITURE,

We are determined to exert ourselves to furnish the neatest and most desirable accommoda-tions to our PATRONS, and will make this House, in all respecs, what a First Class Metropolitan Hotel

Hoping to have the pleasure of serving the Public and our former Patrons, we invite all to call and give us a TRIAL. J. M. BLAIR,

(Late of the Eagle Hotel,) ASHEVILLE, N. C. Raleigh, Aug. 14, 1866.

HART & LEWIS, 44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., AGENTS FOR

"STEWART'S EXTENSION TOP," "QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,"

"WESTERN EMPIRE" COOKING STOVES. J. BROWN. april 10-10-tf With HART & LEWIS.

MATTRASS MAKING AND UPHOLSTERING.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED TO CAR-RY on the above work in the best style, and with dispatch. Mattrasses will be made out of raw materials, or old ones will be taken apart and done up so as to make them as good as new. Now is the time to have your mattrasses overed, repaired, and renovated. Also, cushions and sofas of all kinds repaired and renovated. working at low rates for cash. He may be found on the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Shepard, just above the Rail-road bridge, on Hillsboro' street, nearly opposite Judge Saunders'. Orders from persons at a distance, living on or near Railroads, are solicited. Work for such

customers, as well as all others, will be promptly done and forwarded. RUFUS HARRISON. Raleigh, July 31, 1866.

NEW STORE.

HAVING OPENED A NEW STORE, IN this City, on the Market Square, I shall keep constantly on hand, groceries, and all the neces-saries of life for family use, at low prices. My many friends are solicited to call on me. ALBERT JOHNSON.

In Store and for sale now, 500 bushels Corn. MEAL by the wholesale and retail.
A. JOHNSON.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK

North-Carolina

GEO. W. SWEPSON, President; JOS. S. CAN-NON, Vice President; W. B. GULICK, Cashier. GOLD AND SILVER COIN, EXCHANGE, United States, State and Railroad securities, bought and sold. Also, uncurrent money. Agent for the sale of Revenue Stamps. 21—1y

CARD.

BECAUSE OF AFFL CTION AND AGE, which renders me incapable of continuing business, I now retire from the Book trade, leaving my entire stock and interest in the hands of Messrs. Branson & Farrar, except the publication of the "N. C. Almanac," which I trust will be received with the same favor as heretofore. In retiring, I return my sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage which the public has chosen to bestow upon me during the last half century—the length of time which I have been engaged in this State-and cheerfully recommend to my old friends and patrons, my successors, Messrs. Branson & Farrar, by whom, I am sure they will be satisfactorily accommodated.

Mr. H. D. Coley, so well known to the Book trade and to the public, and so long engaged in business with me, will be retained as an assistant in the business of Messrs. Branson & Farrar. He invites his old friends to call upon him. HENRY D. TURNER.

REMOVAL.

BRANSON & FARRAR HAVE CONSUM-BRANSON & FARRAR HAVE CONSUM-MATED arrangements to take charge of the entire stock of Books owned by Mr. H. D. Turner, consisting of valuable English and American Law Books, and a great variety of Miscellaneous stock. They will immediately succeed to the old stand on the corner near the State House, occupied for thirty-three years past by Mr. Turner, and known as the North-Carolina Book Store.—This is by far the oldest and most popular book stand in the City. Mr. Coley, so long Mr. Turner's representative, will stiff be found at the old stand.

June 14—ti



City Advertisements.

GOV. GRAHAM'S ADDRESS. A NUMBER OF COPIES OF GOV. GRA-HAM'S Memorial Address on the Life and Char-acter of the late Hon. Geo. E. Badger, can be fur-nished at cost, ten cents per copy—or twelve cents if sent by mail. Apply to NICHOLS, GORMAN & NEATHERY. Raleigh, Sept. 8, 1866.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

FIRST GRAND OPENING OF FALL & WINTER GOODS FOR 1866!

OLD PRICES COME TO TOWN! JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW OPENING 10,000 YARDS BEAUTIFUL FALL AND WINTER CALICOES,

and will be sold from 121 to 25 cents. COME TO CREECH'S

OLD PRICES REACHED THE CITY, 12,000 yards of Ladies beautiful Dress Goods, embracing the novelties of the season, and be sold cheap enough to insure sale.

TO BUY YOUR CALICOES.

CREECH'S

is the place to buy your dress goods. Don't pass Just received 6,800 yards goods for Men's, Boys and Children's Winter wear—the best assort-ment in the City. I tell you CREECH'S is the place to come to buy your goods. And still they come.

Just received a large and fine assortment of

Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, the new styles for 1866, just the goods for the people want. I want you to come to CREECH'S to buy your Cloaks and Shawls, already commenced coming in, Ladies' Trimmed and untrimmed Hatsand Bonnets, the Turban, the Gladiator and the Central Park, a different shape from last season, and will have a good assortment in a few days.

Make up your mind to come to CREECH'S to buy your Hats.

JUST IN TIME, I told you prices had to come down.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!! Just received 4,000 pair Men's, Boys', Ladies' Misses and Children's shoes, bought at the largest trade sale in New York, and will be sold at reduced prices. No mistake, CREECH'S is the place to buy your Shoes.

PRICES ALREADY REDUCED. Just received a good assortment of Family Groceries, which will be sold at prices to meet the hard times. Sugar, 12½ to 20; Rio Coffee 25 to 33½. Just as well to make up your mind to come to CREECH'S, you can't do any better, don't say you won't come, but say you will come. Just received a good assortment of Crockery and Clear Work which will be sold at prices. and Glass Ware, which will be sold at prices cheap enough to keep you from being scared.—
Come to CREECH'S, he will treat you right.

I now take the gleasure to inform the people that I have one among the largest and most complete stocks of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods ever And I tell the people whether I struck the nail on the head or side ways, I struck my goods so, and I say to you as I said last season, that I will sell them as cheap as Yankee, Jew or Gentile, cost Houses not excepted, that have paid for their goods or ever expect to pay for them. You will always find me ready and willing to treat you right at R. Smith's building, corner of Fayette-ville and Hargett Streets. A. CREECH. Raleigh, Sept. 8, 1866.

THE UNDESIGNED TENDERS HIS SER-VICES to the community at home and abroad, as a General Business Agent. He will attend diligently to the collecting of all claims, the set-tling and closing of all accounts, the buying and selling of any and every species of property, or any other business in the State to which parties cannot attend in person, or which they may find it to their interest to entrust to the management As to his character and qualifications he is au-thorized to refer to George W. Mordecai, Hon.

THOS. BRAGG and KEMP P. BATTLE. RUFUS H. PAGE. Raleigh, June 16th, 1866.

W. PULLIAM. W. H. JONES. GEO. W. SWEPSON PULLIAM, JONES & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS. HAVE IN STORE A LARGE STOCK OF

GROCERIES. which is offered at the lowest cash prices. They respectfully solicit orders from the Merchants of North-Carolina. PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Raleigh, May 1, 1866. 20_tf

15th of September next,

to furnish a sufficient quantity of Wood for the use of the Public offices in the Capitol, and for the Legislature the ensuing winter and spring. The Wood to be sound Oak and Hickory, to be delivered and measured in the Wood-he on the Capitol square, from time to time, as re-Bidders will state the price, PER CORD, at

which they will deliver it, and endorse on the envelope-Proposals for Wood." The amount required will be about 200 Cords. The right of rejecting bids not advantageous to the State, is reserved. R. W. BEST, Secretary of State.

Raleigh, Aug. 11, 1866.

LATE ARRIVALS. THE LATEST AGONY "TILTEREEN HOOPS,"

BOULEVARD TRAIL HOOP SKIRTS. WOVEN TRAIL HOOPS. EXTRA SIZE TILTEREENS AND BOULEVARD:

In fact the most complete stock of HOOF SKIRTS in this City.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & Co. Aug. 25, 1866.

JUST RECEIVED! At No. 44, Fayetteville Street: Plain and Plated Castors. Painted and Ornamented Toilet Sets. Raleigh, april 28-tf. J. BROWN, wi.h HART & LEWIS.

TIN WARE! No. 44 Fayetteville Street. We have a large stock of TIN WARE, of our own manufacture, for sale, wholesale retail. J. BROWN.

Raleigh, May 15, 1866. No. 44, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C. Spring Trade, 1866.

Large additions to our Stock of Miscellaneous Hardware, Woodware, Crockery, Glass and China Ware; Hollow Ware, Tin Ware, Swedes and American Iron and Steel. American from and Steel.

A commanding stock of Buggy Materials,
Lamps, Lanterns, Lamp Wicks and Chimneys,
Kerosine Oll, White Lead and other Paints, Spirits Turpentine and Linseed Oil, Window Glass from 8 x 10 to 30 x 36, Putty; an extensive stock of Builders Materials, Locks and Nails, Family Groceries and House-Furnishing

Goods, 20 Cooking Stoves, of various approved patterns
Plaited Knives, Forks, Tea and Dinner Spoons.
Call and examine our Stock.

J. BROWN, with
April 10—10—17. HART & LEWIS.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH AT CLEVE-LAND, OHIO. NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The following was the President's speech at Cleveland on Monday night : FELLOW-CITIZENS : It is not for the purpose of making a speech that I now appear before you. I am aware of the great curiosity which prevails to see strangers who have notoriety and distinction in all countries. I know a large number of you desire to see Gen eral Grant and to hear what he has to say, (a voice-"Three cheers for General Grant;") but you can't see him tonight; he is extremely ill. I repeat I am not before you now to make a speech, but simply to make your acquaintance, to say " how are you ?" and to bid you good-by. We are on our way to Chicago to participate in or witness the laying of the corner-stone of a monument to the memory of a distinguished fellow-citizen, who is no more. It is not necessary for me to mention the name of Stephen A. Douglas to the people of Ohio. I am free to say that I am flattered by the demonstrations I have witnessed; and being flattered I don't mean to take it personally, but as an evidence of what is pervading the publie mind; and this demonstration is nothing more nor less than an indication of the latent sentiment of feeling of the great masses of the people with regard to the proper settlement of this great question. I come before you as an American citizen simply, and not as the Chief Magistrate clothed in the insignia and paraphernalia of State, being an inhabitant of a State of this Union. I know it has been said that I am an alien [laughter] and that I did not reside in one of the States. of the Union, and therefore could not be the Chief Magistrate, though the Constitution declares that I must be a citizen to occupy that office. Therefore all that was necessary was to declare the office vacant, or, under a pretext, to prefer articles of impeachment, and thus the individual who now occupies the Chief Magistracy was to be disposed of and driven from power. But a short time since you had a ticket before you for the Presidency. I was placed upon that ticket with a distinguished fellow-citizen who is now no more. I know there are some who complain. [A voice, "Unfortunately."] Yes, unfortunate for some that God rules on high and deals in right, [cheers;] yes, unfortunately the ways of Providence are mysterious and incomprehensible, controlling all those who exclaim unfortunate. ["Bully for you !"] I was going to say, my countrymen, a short time since I was elected and placed upon the ticket. There was a platform proclaimed and adopted by those who placed me upon it. Notwithstanding the subsidized gang of hirelings and traducers I have discharged all my duties and fulfilled all my pledges, and I say here to-night that if my predecessor had lived the vials of wrath would have been poured out upon him. [Cries of "never!" "Three cheers for the Congres of the United States !" I came here as I was passing along, and have been called upon for the purpose of exchanging views tious, domineering, and tyrannical par- shot," and staggered to the side entrance and ascertaing if we could, who was wrong, [Cries of "It's you !"] That was my obect in appearing before you to-night, and I want to say this, that I have lived among the American people and have represented them in some public capacity for the last 25 years, and where is the man or woman who can place his finger upon one single act of mine deviating from any pledge of mine, or in violation of the Constitution of the country ? [Cheers.] Who is he? What language does he speak? What does he profess? Who can come and place his finger on one pledge I ever violated, or one principle I ever proved false to? [A voice, "How about New Orleans?" Another voice, " Hang Jeff, Davis ! hang Jeff, Davis ! Why don't you hang him ?" Cries of "Give us the opportunity." Have you not got the Attorney-General ? [A voice, "Who is your Chief Justice that refuses to sit upon the trial?" Cheers.] I am not the Chief Justice. I am not Raleigh, May 1, 1866.

Raleigh, May 1, 1866.

Wood for the Capitol.

I am not the Chief Justice. I am not the prosecuting attorney. [Cheers.] I am not the jury. I will tell you what I did do. I called upon your Congress SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED that is trying to break up your Government. [Cheers, mingled with hisses; great confusion, "Don't get mad, Andy !"] Well, I will tell you who is mad. "Whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad." Did your Congress order any of them to be tried ? [Three cheers for Congress.] Then, fellowcitizens, we might as well allay our passions, and permit reason to resume her sphere and prevail. [Cheers.] In presenting the few remarks that I designed to make, my intention was to address myself to your common sense, your judgment, and your better feeling, not to the passion in you hearts.— [Cheers.] This was my object in presenting myself on this occasion, and to ask you "How do you do?" and at the same time to bid you "Good-bye." In this assembly here to-night the remark has been made "Traitor !" "Traitor !" My countrymen, will you hear me, [shouts of "Yes!"] and will you hear me for my cause and for the Constitution of my country? [Applause.] I want to know when or where, or under what circumstances, Andrew Johnson, not as Chief Executive, but in any capacity, ever deserted any principle or violated the Constitution of his country. Cries of "Never!"] Let me ask this large and intelligent audience if your Secretary of State, who served four

vears under Mr. Lincoln, and who was

placed upon the butcher's block, as it

were, and hacked to pieces and scarred

by the assassin's knife, ever turned traitor? [Cries of "Never!"] If I

were disposed to play the orator and deal in declamation to-night, I would

imitate one of the ancient tragedians,

and would take William H. Seward and

bring him before you and point you to

the hacks and scars upon his person.

[A voice-"God bless him !"] I would

exhibit the bloody garments, saturated

with gore from his gushing wounds .-

Then I would ask you, why not hang

Thad. Stevens and Wendell Phillips?

I tell you, my countrymen, I have been

fighting the South, and they have been

whipped and crushed, and the acknowl-

edge their defeat and accept the terms

of the Constitution, and now, as I go

at the South, I am prepared to fight trai-

round the circle, having fought traitors

their little dogs Tray and Blanche and Sweet Heart -all have been let loose yelping at my heels for the last eight months. The whole pack of slanderers and calumniators had better get out of my way. [Great cheering. I tell them that the American people are taking hold of the questions at isue, and when they begin to consider them these usurpers and tyrants—because tyranny can be exercised more effectually by two hundred and forty-two men than by one single man -[cheers]-I tell them it will be better for them to keep their small boats near shore. (Continued cheering.) The people are being waked up, and when the nonest, intelligent and patriotic masses come to the rescue the whole set of them will be destroyed. But it was said here that I, the Tribune of the people, was getting \$25,000 a year; but I ask this question, has it been increased since I came into office ? [Cheers and cries of "No, no."] But let me tell you what Congress has done. They changed their pay since they came into power. Yes! this Conthat has assailed and attacked me for faithful discharge of my duty when the citadel of freedom was attacked-[cheers]-yes, this immaculate, this pure, this people loving, this devoted Congress finds it convenient while they had the chance, while they were in power, to increase their pay nearly double. [Great cheering and hisses.] Those who live in glass houses should never throw stones. [Cheers.] Yes, this immaculate Congress increased their pay nearly double, while at the same time they were magnanimous enough to vote \$50 for the brave two year veterans of the war; \$50 bounty for the men who shed their blood and lost their limbs in the defence

that there would be this uprising of the peo-

ple, and that it would be the very last grab

they would have at this public purse. (Cheers)

I trust in you, and trusting in you, I say let

" Come one, come all, this rock shall fly

last, in the Superior Court Clerk's room.

six hundred acres belonging to the State, in

R. C. Badger.

tary, pro tem.

From its firm base as soon as I." (Cheers.)

For the Standard.

In the words of the poet I exclaim :-

is one of the most beautiful women in the city. Tall, well formed, black hair and eyes, and especially known as the best-dressed woman in Chicago. It was undoubtedly jealof the country. For men mutilated and disousy on her part that led to the terrible abled from work forever this immaculate Congress votes \$50, while they double their own Hundreds of people have visited the scene emoluments-[cries of shame]-receiving \$4, of the tragedy to-day, and at the race-course 000 a year. Just pocket that as you go along. Cheers and laughter.] They reckoned with some sagacity in the premises; they feared

ring the whole night.

that.

this afternoon, where he used to be the principal figure, scarcely anything else was the Another Letter from Henry Ward

Beecher. NEW YORK, Sept. 10th .- Rev. Henry Ward

the whole Congress come. Relying on you I will meet them single handed and alone. Beecher has written another letter upon the Cleveland Convention, and announcing himself as opposed to the details of the President's policy of reconstruction. He does not modify his Cleveland epistle or disown Meeting of the Directors of the Work it, but on the con crary, he justifies and defends it. In regard to the New Orleans riot, The Directors of the Wake County Workhe says Johnson's haste to take the wrong house met at half-past twelve, on Tuesday side of the atrocious massacre of New Or leans, was a shocking perversion and mutilation of Sheridan's dispatch, and needs no There were present: Messrs. W. H. Harcharacterization. I do not attribute this rison, H. A. Hodge, W. D. Jones, Wm. H. act to him, yet it was of such a criminal and High, R. W. Wynne, Dr. W. J. Busbee, and disgraceful nature that, not to clear himself of it by exposure and rebuke of the offend-W. H. High was called to the chair, and ing party, amounted to collusion with the John N. Bunting requested to act as Secrecrime. After these facts, what shall I say of the speeches made in the wide recent cir-The committee reported that they had excuit of the Executive ? Are these the ways of amined various tracts of land, but found reconciliation? none more suitable than a tract of five or

BRANDY! BRANDY! BRANDY! the vicinity of Camp Mangum, which could tors at the North. [Cheers.] God willing, with your help, we will do it.— dollars per scre. The report was unani[Cries of "We won't.!"] They will a mously concurred in. be bought at from two to two and a half TO CASES PURE FRENCH BRANDY, 30 gallons Southampton Brandy. june 2-tf. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Tri-Weekly Standard.

RALEIGH, N. C. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1866.

The committee was then instructed to commenbe operations at once—and to build temporary shelters for the accommodation

of prisoners, until permanent arrangements could be made. The Superintendent was

After which the meeting adjourned. W. H. HIGH, Chm'n.

TRAGEDY IN CHICAGO.

George Trussell, Joint Owner of the Trot-

ting Horse Dexter, Shot Dead by his Mis-

tress-Jealousy the supposed Cause - An-

guish of the Murderess-Excitement in the

The expected arrival of the President here

to night has hardly created so much excite-

ment as a murder, which was committed in

this city last evening. The victim was

a sporting man by profession, and, with Mr.

A. F. Fawcet, owner of the well known trot-

store. In 1860, he came to Chicago and was

employed by a prominent business firm (Rich-

mond & Co.) He possessed unusual business

Early in his career he met a young and

beautiful chambermaid at the American

House, Cleveland, with whom he cohabited

until about two years ago, when a difficulty

occurred, which ended in an open rupture,

between them. A street altercation ensued,

in which the girl was roughly handled by

Trussell. A separaion took place, of course;

but on several occasions since a short recon-

ciliation had been effected with no lasting

results, however. Trussell was the owner of

the greater portion of Dexter, and, accompa-

nied by the girl, Mollie Trussell, he attended

the races in the East, where his valuable ani-

mal has been exhibiting his prowess. While

at Buffalo his paramour became jealous of

him, and another quarrel was the conse-

quence, which has been growing wider and more malignant, until last evening, rage,

jealousy, and strong drink combined caused

the woman to do an act which to-day she

would give her own eqistence to recall. The

mistress, who has been keeping an aristocrat-

ic and most luxuriously-furnished house of

ill-fame in this city, while in a fit of partial

loon attached to Price's liver stable, on

Randolph street. Trussell was standing with

some of his friends in the saloon, when she

leading from the saloon to the main entrance

of Price's livery stable. The woman still fol-

lowed him and fired again, hitting him some-

where in the side. He staggered half way

whole affair was so sudden and fearful that

of all the bystanders no one had the quickness

of thought or limb sufficient to stop the in-

furiated woman from committing the bloody

work. Mollie rushed out, and, with a fran-

tic screams, threw herself upon the prostrate

form, crying out "Oh my George! My George!

He is dead!" While she was indulging in

bitter lamentations of a maudlin character,

officers came to the spot and took her to the

Central police station. At the station-house

the ravings of the murderess were piteous to

of the motives which induced her to perpe

trate the crime. This was partly, perhaps,

the result of her intoxicated condition, and

the horror awakened in her mind by the

know it, for I saw him laid out! My dear

George! he is dead! Oh, how I wish I was

dead with him. I know I cannot live now

and I don't want to; but I cannot go to heav-

en. I know I have been wild, and now I

will never have any more peace." In this

way she continued her wild lamentations, re-

fusing to listen to anything that was said to

her. Suddenly, speaking of her child, she

broke out with the passionate exclamation,

'I have a son, a little boy, at school. Oh

my God do not let him know what his moth-

er was. He will never, never on earth know

ing to Captain Douglas who sat beside her,

"to sell my property at auction after I am

dead, and give the money to my boy.'

Among other things, she gave vent to expres

sion of regret that the bystanders did not in-

ought to have known it. They should have

knocked me down. Oh, my George, if I

could only have died with you!" With such

expressions she continued to rave and sob du-

The affair has created the most profound

excitement all over the city, as Trussell was

almost universally known here, and, apart

from his gambling propensities, was looked

upon as an honorable man. The murderess

Tell Captain Nelson," she said, turn-

"I was mad," she said, "and they

she exclaimed, "he is dead; he is dead!

knowledge of her guilt. "Oh, my

listen to. It was impossible to obtain any

across the stable entrance and fell dead on

would have alone produced death.

Trussell was born in Danville, Vt., where

CHICAGO, September 5.

JOHN N. BUNTING, Sec. pro tem.

City, &c.

ting horse, Dexter.

hundred thousand dollars.

courageous men, Grant, Sherman, Far- George Trussell, a young man 32 years of age,

ernment that Sheridan fought for .- intoxication, arrayed herself in her most gor-

"Bully !" and renewed cries of "New geous finery, armed herself with a revolver,

Orleans !" and confusion.] The Presi- and set out last evening in search of Trussell.

a portion of your countrymen who will ces he was in the habit of frequenting, and

always respect their fellow-citizens finally, at eleven o'clock, found him in a sa-

respect for themselves, and consequent- entered by a side door opening into the sta-

voice : "Traitor !"] I wish I could see | coat collar, saying, "George, I want to see

that man. I would bet you now that you," He stepped towards her, as if to ac-

if the light fell on your face, cowardice company her, and finally pushed her out of

and treachery would be seen in it .- the door. He followed her out, and, it is said, Show yourself; come out here, where I struck her two or three times, whereupon

can see you. [Shouts of laughter.] I she instantly fired. The shot evidently took

stand now where I stood when the re-hand to his side and retreated to the centre

bellion commenced. Who has sacrific- of the saloon. Mollie pursued him and fired

ed more for his country than I? Who a second shot, placing the muzzle of the pis-

has run greater risks? But the fac- tol close to his back. He cried out "I am

upon the issues in the coming contest, the spot. Either of the shots striking him

have no respect for others. [A ble. Approaching him she took him by the

dent : I care not tor dignity. There is She searched for him in all the various pla-

be crushed North and South, and this

glorious Union will be preserved .-

Cheers. I do not come here as the

Chief Magistrate of twenty-five States out of thirty-six. [Cheers.] I come here to-night with the flag of my coun-

States untarnished; are you for divid-

ing this country? [Cries of "No!"]

Then I am President, and I am President of the whole United States.—

[Cheers.] I will tell you another thing

I understand the discordant notes in

this crowd to-night. He who is oppos-

ed to the restoration of this Govern-

ment and the reunion of the States is as

great a traitor as Jeff. Davis or Wen-

dell Phillips. [Loud cheers.] I am against both. [Cries of "Give it to

them !"] Some of you talk about trait-

ors in the South who have not courage

tó get away from your homes to fight

them. [Laughter and cheers.] The

ragut, and the long list of distinguished

sons of the Union were in the field and

led on their gallant hosts to conquest

and to victory, while you remained

cowardly at home. [Applause. "Bully!"] Now, when these brave men

have returned home, many of whom

have left an arm or a leg or their blood upon many a battle-field, they find you

at some speculation, and you commit-

ting frauds on the Government. [Laugh-

ter and cheers.] You pretend now to

have great respect and sympathy for

the poor, brave fellow who left an arm

on the battle-field. [Cries, "Is this

dignified ?"] I understand you. You

may talk about the dignity of the Pres-

ident. [Cries "How was it about his

making a speech on the 22d of Febua-

ry ?"] I have been with you in the bat-

tles of this country, and I can tell you,

futhermore, to-night who have to pay

these brave men who shed their blood

while you speculated, and now leave

the great mass of the people here to

work it out. [Cheers.] It is time that

the great mass of the people should un-

derstand what your designs are. What

did General Butler say? [Hisses.]

What did General Grant say? [Cheers;]

and what does General Grant say about

General Butler ? [Laughter and cheers.]

What does General Sherman say ?-

A voice—" What does General' Sheri-

dan say ?"] General Sheridan says

that he is for the restoration of the Gov-

when they are entitled to respect, and

there is a portion of them who have no

ty in Congress has undertaken to poison

the minds of the people against me .-

Cheers.] The President continued in

the strain of his previous arguments

dwelling particularly upon the nature

At Detroit among other things the Presi-

Have I not, he said, been elected President

Oh, indeed! That is what you give your

by you? (A voice-" That \$25,000 a year.")

Tribune is it? [Cheers.] Let me call your attention to this. I am not afraid to talk to

the American people and all the little fel-

lows they put into crowds to call out catch

words with a view of creating disrespect; I

care not for them. The whole kennel has

been turned loose upon me long since-

of the Freedmen's Bureau bill.

out of thirty-six. [Cheers.] I come instructed to purchase axes, spades, prohere to-night with the flag of my country and the Constitution of thirty-six house and inmates was limited to six. LOYAL UNION CONVENTION! A Convention of the loyal Union men of North-Carolina will be held in Ra-

leigh, on Thursday the 20th day of September. The Union men of the State are respectfully and earnestly requested to come up

in full force, to consult together on the resent condition of the country. Remember, the Convention will meet

on Thursday, the 20th September.

Proscription for Opinion's Sake. The Provisional Governor of this State as charged by the President with the duty of re-organizing the State, including the State corporations; and he was instructed by the President in doing this, to prefer those men for office who had "never faltered in their allegiance to the government."

he lived until 1849. He then came to Kenosha, where he was employed in a grocery He performed this duty to the best of his knowledge and ability. After the work had been done, the President looked at it and qualifications, and gained a high character approved it. He said it was good. The for integrity and wide acquaintance in the Provisional Governor retired, and Governor city. He shortly after commenced gambling, Worth, whose duty it was to continue the and soon became proprietor of one of the largest faro banks in the city, and in his prowork of restoration until it was completed, ession has amassed a fortune of over one ucceeded him.

What did Governor Worth do? Did he how his friendship for the President by continuing in office the persons thus appointed? Far from it. He said we had had enough of provisional governments-he rejected the work of the President, and set about undoing the whole of it. He ejected Mr. Moore localities not more than a fourth of a crop from his post of President of the Bank of will be made. This is said especially to be North-Carolina, and put Mr. Mordecai in his the case in a large portion of South-Carolina. place. He pushed Mr. Thomas from the Presidency of the Atlantic Road, and put Mr. Whitford in his place. He did the same with Mr. Lassiter, and put Dr. Hawkins in his place. And his last act has been to eject a little from drouth, but generally the pros-Tod R. Caldwell, Esq., from the office of have done much good. President of the Western Railroad, and put | But we are sorry to hear of poor prospects Col. Tate in his place.

sake, had discharged their duties as the trates of the County will be found in our heads of these corporations with extraordinary energy and fidelity. Will Gov. Worth tell the people wby he removed them ?

In making these removals and appointments, such has been his zeal for proscribing ally need it." Union men and rewarding his partizans, that Gov. Worth has installed in office at least two persons who have not been pardoned by the President, and who are, therefore, not citizens of the United States. President Johnson says Z. B. Vance and Josiah Turner, Jr., ought not yet to be allowed to vote or hold office; Gov. Worth denies this, and flies in the face of the President by appointing, or, as in the case of Gov. Vance, permitting others to appoint just such persons, great suffering, if not starvation, to many of to direct our great State works, and to han- our citizens. dle hundreds of thousands of the people's will find the strictest economy necessary to

The Governor's organ, the Sentinel, charges plain, unambitious farmers of Guilford and Randolph with being governed solely by the lust for office, because they think to the Governor of the State, respectfully reproper to assemble together to consider the state of the country. This charge lies justly may think best calculated to prevent, or at not at their door, but at the door of Gov.

The same paper, when asked why Gov. Worth has thus proscribed and persecuted Union men, answers that it is because of the meanness, chicanery, and total inefficiency perpetrated by the so-called Union men!" That is the answer. Well now, what "meanness" has been perpetrated by B. F. Moore, or C. R. Thomas, or R. W. he says : Lassiter, or Tod R. Caldwell? Will the Sentinel tell us? That paper would add any one of the organizations now existing in insult to injury. It says to Gov. Worth, "kick them out," and then tells those who have been served thus that it was done on account of their "meanness."

lic why the President's work has thus been undone?-why these gentlemen have been proscribed from office?-why unpardoned persons have been appointed to office ?- ion. [Mr. Stevens here quotes Judge Ruffin's what right Gov. Worth has to regard the opinion.] The Chief Justice is right. Not offices at his disposal as so many bribes or gifts to be bestowed on his partizans ?-and by our arms from the 'Confederate States of what Gov. Worth has done, since he has America." been in office, except to renovate and carpet the State House, and proscribe Union men | that every thing that has been done in the from office? Let us have the answers,

What has Gov. Worth Done?

ply to our recent question, What has Gov. allies. Worth done, since he has been in office, to restore the State to the Union? Gov. Worth was elected with this express

view. This was the declaration on all hands by his friends. He has been in office eight months, and we seem to be further from re-

in the Capitol and Capitol grounds. Carpets have been put down in nearly all the rooms, and the grounds are in good order. and enters the measurement in his book. We learn that the Governor has provided new furniture and a fine carpet for his own office. His attention seems to be occupied with these little things. Is this duty on the with these little things. Is this duty on the part of the Chief Magistrate of the State? approaching maturity, every leaf is counted, Is this restoring the State to the Union ?- and an entry of the number of leaves of each For shame! The Capitol has been renovated, and the grounds are kept in a handsome

condition! And is that all? The writer of this, when he was Provisional Governor, though he had thousands in the book, and the entry for particular of dollars at his command, which he had the power to disburse as he might choose, never tor makes his final examination. If the qualdrank even a glass of ice-water at the ex- ity is found to be defective, he causes the pense of the State. He was content with the old carpets and the old chairs. He was so engrossed with his efforts to restore the State to the Union that he had no time to think of new carpets and new furniture. He never found time even to visit the Senate and Commons Halls until the Keeper of the Capitol was about to prepare them for the use of the Convention and Legislature.

and has put the grounds in order. He has also no doubt given due attention to the or- various diseases and other mishaps, its caldinary routine of office business, such as re- tivation so often proves a failure that the ceiving visitors, writing letters, having his French peasant, sharp as he is after g in, is correspondence recorded, &c. But we be growing every year more and more shy of it peat, WHAT HAS HE DONE TO RE-STORE THE UNION?

Claims Against the Government. As soon as the members of Congress from

Tennessee were admitted to their seats, on motion of Col. Stokes, one of the Tennessee members, the benefits of the law, making provision for paying the claims of loyal citizens against the government, were extended to that State.

There are thousands of our citizens who hold just claims against the national government for property taken or destroyed during the war. As soon as the State is restored these claims will be examined and paid, but not before. It is to our interest as a people, therefore, to get back to the Union as soon as possible.

How did Tennessee get back? Why, by adopting the proposed constitutional amendment. As soon as her Legislature did this, Congress passed an act to admit her, and President Johnson approved the act. The objection raised to this amendment by Gov. Worth and his friends, is, that it provides that all persons who had taken an oath to support the federal Constitution and afterwards engaged in the rebellion, shall not hold office hereafter, unless two-thirds of the Congress shall allow them to do so. This would exclude from office a thousand or two of politicians, and it is on their account that we are kept out of the Union. Have we not sacrificed and suffered enough already, on account of office-holders and politicians ?---The issue is, The Union, with a few politicians temporarily excluded from office; or, no Union, with those politicians in office who involved us in all this ruin. Let the people decide.

The Short Crops.

We hear complaints from various quarters of the shortness of the corn crop. In some The last Charlotte Democrat says .

"From Lincoln and Gaston counties we hear cheering reports about the crops. A few localities in those counties have suffered

ol. Tate in his place.

These officers, thus proscribed for opinion's the had discharged their duties as the had discharged their duties as the columns to-day.

Let us all resolve to help each other in these times as much as possible. Let those who have corn to spare be particular not to sell it to extortioners, but to those who actu-

[From the Western Democrat.] At a meeting of the Justices of Union ounty, on Saturday the 1st Sepember, 1866, called for the purpose of considering the condition of the people and of devising some mode for the relief of the destitute, it was

1. Resolved, That the almost entire failure of the crops in consequence of the protracted drouth, following so soon after the severe scourging suffered by this county from the march through it of large portions of both

enable them to pass safely through the trying ordeal before them, and that they will be 3. That a copy of these resolutions be sent

questing him to take such measures as he least to mitigate, the sad condition of things herein contemplated. 4. That the Democrat, News, Sentinel and Wadesboro' Argus, be requested to publish

the above proceedings F. L. WIATT, Ch'm Co, Court. J. E. IRBY, Clerk.

Mr. Stephens Compliments Judge Ruffin. In a speech delivered by Hon, Thaddeus Stevens, at Bedford, Pa., on the 4th instant,

"No sound constitutional lawyer believes those States to be legitimate governments. Formed by the decrees of a military conqueror, without consulting the people, they can be tolerated only as temporary arrange ment, until the law making power provide We call upon the Sentinel to tell the pub- them permanent laws and forms of government. They are so considered by the rebels themselves. Chief Justice Ruffin, of North-Carolina, one of the ablest and fairest of secessionists, has lately given the following opina rebel State has this day a lawful government. They are mere Territories conquered

Extremes have met. Mr. Stevens holds way of restoration is null and void, and Judge Ruffin entertains the same opinion. Yet Mr. Stevens is abused and Judge Ruffin The Sentinel has made no satisfactory re- is praised by the secessionists and their

> THE CULTURE OF TOBACCO IN FRANCE .-A Paris correspondent says :

In regard to the culture of tobacco, now an important item of French agricultural industry, the law is even more stringent. Tobacco being a government monopoly, no one The Sentinel seems to be much pleased with the improvements made by Gov. Worth makes a declaration to that effect to the proper authorities. An inspector then visits the field to be planted, measures it carefully, When the tobacco comes up, every plant is counted, and an entry of the number made in the same book.

Every week the inspector visits the field, plant is made in his book. If a leaf is attacked by an insect or withers, the farmer must not remove it; but, on the next weekly visit of the inspector, the dead leaf is taken away by him' an entry to that effect is made plant, is corrected as to the number of leaves. When the crop is fit for gathering, the inspecwhole to be gathered and burned; the unhappy owner in such case not receiving a single centime, but losing the whole of his year's work.

If the quality is satisfactory, the inspector superintends the cutting, counts the leaves, before having them carried away, and pays the regulation price for them. This price is very large, so that the tobacco grower risks the chance of a heavy loss against the chance of a rate of profit very much higher than lo Gov. Worth has renovated the Capitol, could make by any other branch of agrind has put the grounds in order. He has culture. But as the tobacco is a very delicate plant, and subject, in this climate, to ably cease altegether.